The Prevention of corruption bill, 1987

SECRETARY-GENERAL Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from, the. Lok I Sabha signed by the Secreta' of the Lok Sabha:

> "In accordance with the pr rule 96 cf the Rules of Procedure *&* Conduct of Business in Lok ibha I am directed to enclose the Prevention of' Corruption Bill, li'87, passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th May, 1087. ".

Sir. I lay the Bill on the Table.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI K. L. N. -PRASAD)

<:. CHAIRMAN: I hav. *nx* the hon. Members that I have received a letter from Shri K. L. N. Prasad he effect that he will have to stay for some more time in the U. S. A. for observation and recovery. He has accordingly requested for grant of leave of absence from all the' sittings of the Rajya Sabha during the current Session. Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be grantor to Mr. Prasad?

(tfa. hon. Member • dis

MR. CHAIRMAN: Permission, to remain absent is granted. Now before I take up the call attention, 1 would like" to make one suggestion with your roval.. We should like to finish. this call attention by 1 O'clock and I would request all the Members to fake not more than five or six minutes

SHRI ALADI ARUNA, alios V. ARUNACHALAM (Tamil Nadu): We can - continue in the lunch hour.

\t. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I am at your hands. This was a. suggestion made to me by a number of Opposition Members because if the Minister replies after 5 O'clock, you won't get the necessary coverage in the papers. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (TamilNadu): Sir, it is an important issue.Where isthe Cabinet Minister? It isbelittling the issue. Where is the Externa!airs Minister?

MR. CHAIRMAN. - No no. Any Minister can represent. You cannot insist on the Cabinet* Minister being -.. here. Any Minister in the Ministry is entitled to be her

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias ARUNACHALAM; We can conti; without lunch break.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You see we have to adjourn by 1 O'clock because to* day is a Friday. I think the concensus •/our of finishing it at 1

.

[TNG ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation in Sri Lanka

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tami) jjadu): Sir, I beg to call the attention of. the Minister of External Affairs to the situation in Sri Lanka.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): S it was only a few days ago tl House had a detailed discussion on ' Sri Lanka during the. discussion on the working of the Ministry of External Affairs. Since then, unfortunately,. situation in Sri Lanka has continued to deteriorates. Continued resort to violence has led to mounting civilian casualties. Bitterness and suspicion between the two sides has con tin-, to grow and prospects for settlement look ' increasingly less ' bright

One cannot look at recent events in isolation without seeing them in

ective of past developments. Even if the history of Tamil grievances over several decades and the more recent events starting with thfifatiti-: —

[Shri K. Natwar Singh]

Tamil riots of July 83 are kept aside, '•one has to see the events of the last t'e\ days ut least against the. backdrop of actions since the beginning of the year. In its statement issued four days ago, the Sri Lankan Government e sought to justify these actions in terms of some unilateral administrative"steps taken by the LTTE. in the aa peninsula. These actions were. ' admittedly misguided. But it. is difficult to appreciate how the misguided actions by a lew can justify the im- -position of harsh economic and communication blockade and large scale military action in. the Eastern and Northern Provinces lasting several months and causing widespread suffering, death and destruction to innocent civilians. It has been said that the economic blockade was only aimed at the militants and applicable only to fuel supplies) but the fact is that it has affected the availability of foodstuffs and medicines and has disrupted normal life and caused hardship to civilians throughout Jaffna. The mili-

action in the Eastern and North^ ern Provinces has resulted in hundreds of civilian deaths. What is most'regrettable is that these actions came at a time when there was a chance of making some progress towards a negotiated settlement on the basis of the Decembr 19 proposals. Such actions ' and such widespread suffering caused to civilians produce their own inevitable reactions in India.

it i_s against this background that the ments since April 17. mark a particularly tragic turn of events. We have declared in this House that we consider all human "life as sacrosanct. That was why we had condemned the incidents of April 17 in Trincomalee district and the explosion on April 21 in' Colombo as strongly as we had condemned the ' massacres of Tamil civil-in earlier army actions. Nor do the incidents in Trincomalee and Colombo condone the aerial strafing and shelling of civilians in Jaffna in sub-on t days.

W_e have repeatedly stated our firra conviction that this is a political problem and only a political settlement offers a long-term solution. We must therefore condemn all acts cf violence. Whoever perpetrates such vio- \ lence and massacres whether the State or any group—Tamil or Sinhala —must stand condemned. Such acts only add to. the toll of human deaths and suffering and make a final sel ment more difficult.

In this connection. Government is particularly concerned about. <. cent intemperate statements coupled with expressions of determination to pursue a miMtary solution that have emanated from Si'i Lanka. It is understood that the Sri Lanka Government has now ordered the closing down of the Jaffna Hospital which has already been the target of shelling on several occasions. This will add further' to the suffering of the Tamil people in'Jaffna. It is also a pointer that the Government of Sri Lanka is getting ready to embark on an action which is bound to lead to large scale civilian, deaths and mass destruction. We hope belter sense will prevail.

We would once again, urge both ^ sides to this tragic" dispute to give up * the path of violence aha to work for a peaceful solution. We would stress that a solution to this problem cannot b_e found through military means. Any victories, through violence will be shortlived and illusory. A solution to this problem and the longterm Welfare of Sri Lanka lies at the end of the path of negotiations, in a negotiated political settlement which meets the legit-mate aspirations of the Tamil minority within the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka. We hope al] parties fo this i pule will realize this before it is to< late.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Chairman Sir, I am terribly disappointed with the statement of the Government It shows the spineless cowardice

approach of this Government to the problem of Sri Lankan Tamils. The Min-r in the statement says that, he hopes better sense will prevail I am to say that you are expecting humanitarian attitude from a man-

Sir. 'today the hearts of 3. 5 million ills in Sri Lanka are bleeding. Sir, nearly three months Jattna the •thern and eastern provinces have become concentration camps. But I am afraid from today onwards it is going to become a graveyard of Tamils iuse according to reliabe information,, the Government of Sri Lanka is going to launch a full-scale attack en Tamils from today onwards. For that purpose they have ordered to close the na General Hospital the biggest where where 2 400 patients at a time could get treatment.

in the statement, the Minisier says about political solution through negotiation. ^ Sir on the floor of the Sri Lankan Parliament last week the Primel Minister of Sri Lanka, Mr. Premadasa has categorically stated whoever advises political solution or askg for a political solution is the biggest-enemy of Sri Lanka. Is it not a slap on your face? Sir, -a tiny country is posing a challenge to India. Sir □ I raised this question the other Mr, Tiwari said that we need not into account the statement of Mr. madasa but we should rely on the ment of Mr. Jayewarden-[3]. But. days back' Sir_ the very same Jayewafdene stated that India is following a Hitlerian path. Sir, Mr. wardene says that India is following a Hitlerian path. Again, I am as to say that this Government rves such a remark from that ter.

Today Sir according to information, thousands of Tamils are evacuating their houses,. business establishments and offices within the town pre-

cincts of Jaffna. The mass exodus be-'gan yesterday and was continuing to-. day following the Sri Lankan Government's order to close the Jaffna General Hospital from May 8. While the Tamil civilians were fleeing the city centre_ the Sri Lankan Air Force heli-copter-gunships attacked civilian targets with rockets causing panic among th$_e$ vacating population. The situation was compounded when troops attacked to Jaffna. For garrison shelled the town with mortar, and artillery fire. The casualty figures were not known.

Sir they have no more tears to shed. The tears have' almost dried up. What are you going to do? Have you got any policy? And the Sri Lankan Government has openly sought the help from Pakistan, They have sought the help of Pakistan combat pilots. They have sought their assistance. Already they have got the Pakistani pilots to train their own pilots. Bin they have now openly declared that 'we are going to do it'. And Pakistan says, 'we are grateful, we are thankful to Sri Lanka'. And this Government is boasting that it is the architect of SAARC. Two members of the SAARC joined together to annihilate and totally eliminate the whole Tamil ethnic race. Is it because the victims happen to belong to an ethnic Tamil race? Sir. if the ame thing had happened to any other ethnic group of North India things would have been different, and Delhi would have re-actedv It is not my statement. This statement was made not by a DMK man, not by a Telugu Desam man. This was made by the former Foreign Secretary of India. Mr. A. P. ' Verikat-eswaran. sir I charge this Government. You have given licence fo Mr. Jayewardene because Mr. Rajiv Gandhi said that we will not' interfere in, [1] the internal affairs of Sri Lanka we will not support Eelam. But Sir, this is not an internal matter; it is a universal matter of human righs. When genocide is taking place in Sri Lanka it is not an internal matter of Sri Lanka. T would like to know

[Shri V. Gopalsamy]

I'rom the hon. Minister whether you are going to follow, this vacillating mediator role or you are going to support the Tamils, because you have equated the aggerssor and the victims. You have put an equal footing the Tamils as well as the Sri Lan] Sinhalese thugs$_i$ and you are saying they have taken up arms. For thirty long years ilicy haVe waited; they sut-xeied plunder persecutions and at-. In thjt *a* was a iute and cry when some women were subjected to virginity test in London. In Sri I. anka$_o$ tor years together

i were killed and raped and the whole race' is faciag total anru'hila-i you have done nothing. You have not taken any steps$_i$ because you sa'y that you will not iatprfere Jayewardene knows that you wil] not take any action.

You may say many things; you may express. your concern; or sympathy. But this expression of sympathy and. concern will not stop killings. Wil! this Government lodge a protest and express in no uncertain terms to the Sri Lankan Government that India will not be an idle spectator? Will you consider all these aspects? Will the Government come forward with a statement? Unless this Government comes forward ' with a statement, no- " thing will stop killings there. The situation is very grave because they have sent SOS; Sri Lanka Tamils have sent SOS asking. for ships$_>$ because they want to come to India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I "ill give ^{tw0} more minutes.

SHRT V. GOPALSAMY: Sri Laid. Government has decided for the final operation codenamed 'Operation Knockout' This is my - information. Are you aware of it? Are you aware of this final knockout operation against Ta i for total extermination of Tamils? Archalocaust Are you going to wirn So iout should betermlerwise you wil]. be made toresolution 1 clo

find words to describe or to express my agony; because T cannot take more time. 1 do not want to take -more t 'My speeches will not stop the killings, unless the Government takes; seme action, some concrete action. But you are not (hat. All these years, you have been witnessing it; you have been a spectator. The Tamils wil] not forgive . ve giveji licence I should say. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi after he took the reins of power gave a Iicencto kill Tamils because he said he wil| not interfere in 'th t) matterso! Sri 1 ahka and you are preaching poli tical solution. A country which is ini-lndia. Pakist; i -nly ' sup-hem and 'sending theircombatpilots to kil| Tamils. An. i is inimical to India has joined hands with Paikgtan. Israel and-Pakistan hav$_e$ joined together in Srilanka to ki]i. the Tamils. . What fo$_r$ you ar$_e$ having you$_r$ armed for ces? What fof you are da your Navy? When 1 say this, it may not be tolerated by some people. But my ques tion is, what for you are having all these things? When Pakistan. Israel and CI which are inimical to lndia are sending their troops gun-boats, pilots. planes etc. to kill thehere hereyou are sitting like $_a$ lame duck.. Your eye$_s$ have become blind. Your i • become deaf. As far as the Tamils are concerned, you hav$_e$ n$_0$ heart.

Sir before the dusk fall the Government should come out with $_a$ st te ment This is going to I for the Tamils in Sri lank a. The Jaffna hopitaj js going to be closed by this ning. Then, there will be a total attack because Jayewardene has declared that there win he a total war. 'Jayeward says that he is going (o recapture Jaffna. What does it mean? Wi'h 30, 000 soldiers-he was not able to penetrate the area be cause the Tamils are united. r$_0$ gel jus tice-. They want to live in honour and peace. They want to live in dignity honour. That is why they arc suppoi the Tamil militants. Now. Jayewardene says that theJaffna. Therefore before the dusk falls today the Government should issue a statement The statement which has been

'made here now is an empty' statement.
Even the message sens by yen from here thrown, into the dustbin by Jayewardene. After that, the Sri Lankan Govermihat the Indian *G6*\i Bitlerian path. the Government should e withrient that they wil]ns. Unless you stop the killings. Operation Konkout will exterrni and annihilate the Tamils, Sir, blood rs in the. streets of Jaffna. *(Time* will takeI e no policy at all. Are Mr.Minister.inioutNot only a Statemei1quesactionay,militanoted Otherwise, not o the 3. 5 mithe 50 million Tamils in Tamil Nadu and . the. Tamils all over the world wilLnot; give thk Government for it blunder.

SHRl CHITTA BASU (West Bengal):. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the situation in Sri. '.. anka today is very. grave anti if is (rifting towards a precipice. The ituatioj, on the ground, if you will allow tie to say. is nothing short of a civil war. Tie S'ate of Srj Lanka has bee$_n$ waging series of s»rike$_{:}$ from the' air and other >urces on the civilian population in the Forthern and Eastern parts of Sri Lanka. hese strikes are prolonged;, not only promged, but orchestrated. These lead , belie he Sri Lankan Govern-
em considers the North and the East rj Lanka, —which happen to the traditional home of the Tamjl eniy territory. All these actions lake; '.
the Government of Srj Lanka IV im thai very perception and the Sri nkati Government also does not con-U this. They speak of a military $_n$ t$_0$ the problem. Mention has I de herd of the intemperate statements de $_0$n (he floor of the Sri Lankan Par-neat. I would just quote the statefi de by 'ne Prime Minister cif Sri Lanka; cannot betray our people. friendship with Ind:;; ". Therefore, the extent to whthey value their friendship with lndiavery clear. Sir, a greanger is inthe offing. Ii emof the Government Lanka, fi-the eflorlcrisis by involving foreign, md exteforces. It has been mentioned by mjteemed c i >palsamy$_{;}$ Government of Srj Lanka; has approached the Government of Pakistan to lend the services of their air forces to *f* cud the '. to. this Government of our die Israeli Mossad is already operating there. It is also felt that tne United Stales of America *h* in the midst. It cannot be denied. Sir, th. USA Pakistan and in the bffi and this axis is not oflly the concern of several million Tamils in Sri Lanka but it poses greal threat to India's security. India's sovereignity and we cannot afl to ignore these- de

Sir, I quite appreciate 'he mediatory i of the Government of India. " Aut • is the role? Has it been really a mediatory' role. ' Sir, f am constrained tO that, it has been 'an approach of equa aggressor and the victims, equating the
Ite violcr. ee$_{:}$, and tb Tami) people who have been (pprssed for generations. together, who have been di the elemental human rights.

Sir. since you have saij that J will i get much time let us also undeis; what are (he implications of the mediatory role? Only in November last you i. sai$_{t|}$ that the Government will cease their mediatory role and they have given four conditions asking the Government of Sri I anka to fulfil these conditions. These conditions are known to the Government It is not necessary for me to repeat them. These are known to you and these were communicated through our represent. in Sr' Lanka. And what is the development ment in that respect? Mr? Dinesh Singh had been to Colombo as a special envoy I of our Prime Minister and I am *told or* it is understood reiterated and assured Mr. Singh

[Shri Chitta Basu]

economic blockade would be lifted and the military open: , J. But what is happening today? It has not been hal-ecor. omic blockade has no; been lilted. On the contrary new offensives have -cen launched. And if that is correct, today is a very bad day for the Tamils of I anka.

MR. CHAIRMAN; 1 think you have finished.

SHRI CHITTA BASU. Only two, minutes before 1 formulate my question. VI r. Jayewardene does ont believe in a tceful solution negotiated solution. I would have been glad had I been permit'ed to quote from what he has said with regard to tin- December 19 propose'$_t$ The sum and substance of his long statement regarding that December 19 proposal is ihat he is not finally agreeing and he has prevaricated the issue simply by saying. Leave it there because th© time does not permit me. " My point 's he is not sincere, he is not sincere on trie development of devolution of power and I feel tempted to quote only one sentence from his inter-Mew to the Globe and Mail of Toronto, Canada. On Apcil 4,. 1986 he is reported to have observed—I quote: "Canada has solved its ethnic problem by devolution of power. But Sri Lanka can't' iBecaus all people of "Canada are Canadians". This means all Tamils are not Srilankan. Therefore he does not believe in the theory of solving the ethnic problem by. devolution of power.

Lastly, the official poUcy of the Government with regard to the Srilankan situation has all along remained one of passive adhocism, confusion, inaptness, superficiality and soft options. Time has come when should have a fresh, look, over the policies we have so long taken in regard to Srilankan situation. May I know from the hon. Minister if the Government would wake up and 1°°^ fo$_f$ a little mor$_e$ hard options? Would they consider the desirability of taking some stronger action including economic sanctions? Thank yoiV

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM (Tamil' Nadu): Mr. Chairman, -Sir, even in this critical context, the statement of the hon. Minister is quite disappointing because he has equalised the affected-Tamil'minority with the Sinhalese majority. Since 1983,. this august House has. been discussing the problem of Tamils in Sri Lanka. The Tamils are fighting with maximum sacrifices, not against ihe Sinhalese, but. for their birth right. Their language, culture, religion, civilisation, history have been degraded' and undermined by successive laws of the Sri Lanka Government. Therefore, they- have been compelled to fight for their homeland which is the only solution to live with dignity and self-respect. In stead of finding a political solution to this problem of Tamils, - unfortunately the Government of Sri . Lanka. has deliberately preferred, a military solution.

It has been proved beyond. reasonable doubt by their deeds and demeanor. Even President Jayewar-. dene has recently stated that' he be-dieves only in military solution. if you go through the speeches and utter-'anees of the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka and Mr. Athulathmudali and Mr. Hameed, you can see how mucr. violent, revengeful anaf blood-thirstj they are against the Tamils. Aftei executing inhuman actions and bruta attacks, Prime Minister Premadas; has clearly stated; "If the lives o our people are in danger, we are no prepared to go into the political soli tion. Any friend who tells us to fin a political, solution will be considere as'the biggest enemy". So it is vei clear from the words of the Prirr Minister. of Sri Lanka that they on[1] prefe, - a military solution. That why our hon'ble Chief Minister, D MGR. has sent a telegram to our ho Prime Minister saying that in spite his sincere efforts, we feel that all a sudden Sri Lanka Government h switched over to military optioi instead of aiming at a political so: tion. Therefore I would like to *t* the hon. Minister whether this Gc

ernment wil! come forward to undertake the responsibility of protecting the Tamils or not, because it is clear from the deeds, ' demeanor 3nd utterances and actions of Sri Lanka Government that they are preferring now a military solution only. So is this Government prepared to meet the challenge posed by the Sri Lanka Government against the Tamils? Tell us your decision, tell us your future action.

The policy and diplomacy followed by' the Government in the past was not helpful—either to solve the problem or to establish a cease-fire or to stop the killing of Tamils. Instead it was much helpful,. rather it has given more opportunity to President Jaye-wardene to strengthen his position, to mobilise his forces and to get external help, from other countries. More than that. Sir, the indecision of the 0en has created the impression in the. minds of the Tamils throughout the worLj that for the sak$_e$ of the Tami!s$_ı$ whateve^ may be the military action taken by Sri Lanka, the Government of India will not come forward to take any direct action against the Government of Sri Lanka. Sir, it is not only the opinion of the Tamils but alao the opinion of the diplomats. I would hke to remind this Hose that Mx. Venkateswaran^ or former External Aflairs Secretary., has rightly pointed out—J quote:

> 'The Centre was not as sensitive to the problem of the Southern States as to those of the Northern heartland. Had any linguistic group of Northern India • been persecuted like the Tamils in Sri Lanka, the Centre would have certainly reacted very decisively. "

Sir$_t$ these are the words of Mr. Venkateswaran. This is the real positionilLcy of this Government. " If. d to conti. i o remind them that thei will be wiped - butfrom the soil of Sri Lanka.o months before the Gpvern-i had sent a three-point message to the Government of Sri Lanka. Till now there is no positive response from the Government of Sri Lanka, but the Government has. no' taken- any action for the implementation of the three-point message. Our Prime Minister is leading a movement against the policy of apartheid and colonial rule. So he need not hesitate to take firm action against the apartheid policy ol -layewardene against the Tamils.

Sir, I am pleased to state that Government of Tamil Nadu has. come forward to execute rehabilitation programmes like sending foodstuffs, medicines an clothes to the Tamils in Sri Lanka. Ut has been opposed by ' Jayewardene., but it is our b'irth-r . ' to help our brethren. No power earth can prevent the Government of Tamil Nadu from extending support timanitarian ' consideration, i thank the Government for • defending the action of our Tamil Nadu Government. We are aware that the allocation of Rs. 4 crores is not sufficient to meet th$_e$ entire requirements. Therefore,. appeal to this C ernment to give more funds or to create a Sri Lanka Tamil Fund as they have created the Africa Fund. It is reported that Mr. Krishnan has tO go to Arab countries as a special envoy of the Prime Minister for raising funds. Similarly, this Government must also come forward to create Sri Lanka Tamil Fund and send special envoys to other countries to mobilize resources.

So, Sir, there must be a radK change in our policy. Military options must be met successfully only by military defence. Therefore, I would

Government, come forward to take rect action against the Government of. Sri Lanka to protect the rights of the Tamils? (2) Will this Government r a Sri ' Lanka Tamil Fund as. it has done in the case of South Africa? '

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI PARVATHANENI! UPENDRA | Andhra Pradesh)!; Sir, no better statement could be expected from a Government which has gained notoriety C its indecisiveness and impotence. This statement is not worth the paper on which it is printed, Sir It teaches sermons to those lakhs of people who are suffering and languishing there, i On the one side the whole race 's being obliterated and genocide is ' being committed, lakhs of people are languishing in camps in Sri Lanka itself and lakhs of people are there i in Tamil Nadu without food and | shelter, thousands are there in the European countries,. on the other hand you teach them that better e will prevail ultimately. You say:

"Any victories through violence wiU be short-lived and illusory. "

Is. this the way fo teach sermons now? This Government is a spineless Government which has no policy on this matter. Have you got any policy on Sri Lanka? What is that policy? Let lenow. What you want to do, step by step, you tell us.

You have clearly said in the statement:

'"... prospects for a negotiated . settlement look increasingly less bright, "

You have admitted your failure. Now come out ah^ tell what your next step You cannot cheat the people like this. How many times should we dis-in this House, express our anger and anguish on what is happening in Sri Lanka?

Even today's paper says;

iderstood ta have requested Pakistan to lend tho services of its air force pilots carrying out sorties and to reinforce the current' operations against Tamil militants in the Northern and East-sectors of the Island. "

Iocs not mention ffi much is happening.

There is a publication brought out by an International Organisation formed in the aid. of the Sri Lankan

ils. If says:

'"The Sri Lankan Government's 1 obsession with security is such that there are no less than five Ministers in chargg. of security and defence. • Fourteen old airfields built by the British during the World War n, have been renovated and, reopened, and the existing runways are being extended. Israeli secret service personnel, military advisors and even SAS mercenaries are operating in Sri Lanka. Arms supplies are being imported from various countries including the US, the UK, Pakistan,. South Korea, China, South Africa, Singapore, Malaysia, Taiwan, Israel^ and through private international arms dealers. "

While the most cunning diplomat, cunning politician the worl^ has ever seen. Mr. Jayewardene, is negotiating with the Indian Government and talk ing, he is buttressing his own defence there, increasing the military pre paredness thero to obliterate the en tire Tamilian race in Sri Lanka. Sir, we have to take note of it. You cannot continue to send ambassadors after ambassadors there, some officials, some non-officials, some with credentials, some withoul s. Whai is Mr. Dinesh Singh's credential to be Pent there when so many Ministers are there? Why should he be sent at all? On what basis has he been sent there? 3 is a. very unfair way, the casual n. er in which the entire situa ed and the matte ception to the verious ex-

Sir, the Government of lndia must come, out with what it is going to do matter. It has not even the. give an ultimatum to the Sri Lankan Government so. far. Have you got the guts to give it an ultimatum? We had got so many differences with Mrs. Indira. Gandhi when she was alive. She was unpredictable. But at least her unpredictability itself

was a security for the suffering people in the neighbouring countries. They kne\y she could do something in such circumstances. But today nobody is afraid of this Government. No neigh-bou • is afraid of this Government. So, all these atrocities are committed with immunity. Sir, this Government must come out with a policy declara-- i, give a deadline that within this if this genocide is not stopped a political solution, as 'anticipated, i: ot arrived at, India will not be a silent spectator. And if the Government fails, I am warning you, people's voluntary foree will march into Sri Lanka from the Southern shores of India.

SHR] K. MOHANAN (Kerala): Mr. tirraan, Sir, concern has been expressed by my esteemed colleague here on it is happening in Sri Lanka. I do sbare tile feelings expressed by him.

AN HON. MEMBER: That side is very silent today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are in agreement with you. He said. 'That side is vary silent today. " I said, 'They are in agreement with you-"

HR] NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bangal): Sometimes silence is eloquent.

SHRI CHITTA BASU; Silence is more eloquent.

RI K. MOHANAN: The present'development in Sri Lanka is not merely• problem of Tamilians ough Mr. Jay. project this' issue as an of the T; 'one.the reality is that the real confron-liSinhalese majority But the en-democratic-minded people of Sri if'on with theirian Government of Mr Jayewar-s evident from the incidentstook place recently, including the onetook place on May 1. That shows. ne Government is un-ig attacks and atrocities against notTamilians in Sri Lanka, hut also against the democratic-minded smsalese of the Island. It was clear from the statement of the former Prime Minister. Mrs. Bhandaranaike. The statement itself was an open chargesheet against Mr. Jayewardene. From the statement of the three-party alliance, especially the statement of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka on how they are approaching this problem, ii was clear that a considerable number of. even Sinhale majority in Sri Lanka is for a settlement through a peaceful manner and fo(- the protection of the interests of the Tamil minority in Sri l. anka. So. we cannot say that all the Sinhalese are against the Tamil minority in Sri Lanka. Among the Sinhalese, the democratic-minded people, the left party, the Communist party,, the workers in ibat Island, all those who are confronting with Mr. Jayewardene's authoritarian Government, are also for a peaceful solution jof this matte, - and for the protection of the interests of the minority Tamils in that Island. So. this is time to build up unity of the domocralie forces in Sri Lanka and. -no[1] to divide them on the basis of their being Sinhalese or Tamil minorities. Everybody knows that Mr. Jayewardene's intention is to rule the country without the consent of the majority people. He is in a deep political crisis. He wants to wriggle out of that crisis. He is utilising this ethnic is^ue to come out of 'he political crisis which he is facing. Everybody u's that the Tamil ethnic problem in Sri Lanka could not be solved without the active support of the Government of India, the imperialists and the imperialist-d Mr. Jayewardene want to spoil Government of' India. Thatiing all kinds of canards this country. I wouldlike t say the Hitlerian ruler Mr.does rot want a settlement nner, bec-utilise the situation to protect himself So, " at this do not want to provoke an}'dot tion from the

I urge upon 'I by ted statement of a Hitlerian • time to build up the democratic forces in the Island to fight back the Hitlerian ruler Mr. Jayewardene. Fbr that we have '0 mobilise the world opinion. I do

[Shri K. Moh. manl hope that the Government of India will clo their best in this direction.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. You have agreed to abide by ; ime.

SHRl GURUDAS DAs GUPTA (West Bengal): Yes, Sir;

I must say the statement of- the Gov ernment of lndia is even disappointing to me. 1 am not one of those who pleikl for armed intervention. I am not one of those who look at the problem as the problem of the Tam. ilians only. To'me it is a humanitarian problem: to me it is an attack on the working class belong-. ing to the Tamilian race, to me - i'i is an attack to subvert democracy in Ceylon; to me i tempt to sell outintry fo the American imperialism. The' n is being deliberaely es-ted to ward off the domestic problem• to cur ail democracy, tp face the challengeof the'democratic oppo: ; io ensureout of that peninsula to the rican imperialism. Therefore. jt is a 'de-"liberate attempt. But in my opinion, the statement is timid. The statement is disappointing from the Government of India because it fails to see the inherent danger in it. The danger is taking advantage of the deteriorating alarming situation in Sri Lanka. Atnerici n imperialism is trying to act a foothold in that area. The forces of destabilisation will step up their conspiracy against India. Therefore, take note of the dangerous potential of the situation in-that respect. Your statement is spineless. Yon, statement is stupid. Your statement is timid. You never say how to face the challenge thrown up by Jay-warctene. I do not say go in for arms but where - is the potential for building ap the world opinion? What is the diplomatic offensive? What is the political' nsrve? How th» NAM is going to be i? How Indi'a is going to take the. of th? United Naming tO bur "'on? While discard-d of armed inter-. cafly that is no solution. I plead vemment of India for a istead; -of passive diplomacy.

By- active diplomacy I mean the Govern ment of lndia should do all that is pos sible not only to protect the lives the -minority people, in Sri Lanka but also to . imperialistic forces do not get an opportunity to make their position solid there and Government of India also ensure that Jayewardene does aoi get any plea to curb democracy and figb rising consciousness among the Ceylonese ; people. We must -understan'd that Sii Lanka does not belong to Jayewardene. There is another Sri Lanka with demo cratic. forces, Sri Lanka of the toil ing people. Sri Lanka of the, radi cal Indian people. I feel pride in be lieving that there is another opinion i Lanka which speaks in the language you speak. Therefore, we must throw our frier t of the Sri Lanka and \ve should be able to isolate that monger, to isolate that American stooge, to isolate that racist, t_O isolate that man who is practising State terrorism pn the soil of Sri Lanka. Therefore, from thi[1]-point of. view, I appeal to the Government- of India to show its real spine. You must show your $_s$pine in respect of diplomatic offensive, in respect. of political offensive, in respect of any offensive that is possible because of the special position India enjoys in the world politics today.

Thank you,. Sir.

SHRI M., S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Mr, Chairman. Sir. 1 ivill be very brief indeed Jayewardene has opted for military solution and military approach; Th_e statement of my frieBd. Shri Natwar Singh has made it very cteai on thi_s point. Sir,, the military apptf thg military solution divide^ Pakistan. We had been a witness to this division ©f Pakistan in- 1971. 1 hope and trust same thing may not happen' to S Jayewardene seems to haye lost perspective and seems to have lost even seuse ol judgement. T do not want to g_0 into all • ! in the past. My friend M-essed ho J led. I do not

think the • negotiations through peaceful means have yielded any results. Peaceful diplomacy through mediation has failed and he has confessed, as I said, Jaycwar-dene has opted for military solution. Then, what is the answer? I would like him to tell the answer. It is not for me to . MUggest any approach, any solution to this matter. We had suggested in the past. would like the Government of lndia o answer this simple question: When Ae Minister has conceded that Jayewardene has adopted deliberately a policy of (militarism against Tamils in Sri Lanka, what is the answer, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN. Mr V. Narayanasamy, very short speech. May 1 have your permission to continue this debate tSr a few more minutes and conclude?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: All right, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you,

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pon'di-cfeerry): Mr. Chairman,, Sir, the happenings in Sri Lanka for the past three months are heart-rending, -j-he people who are living in Jaffna region and Trincomalee district have been massacred, killed and shot dead by the military forces in a planner way. First an aerial survey is made by helicopters and then Artillery is bombing th$_e$ cities wherein civilians are living. Sir, the India$_n$ Government through its mediatory efforts have sent several 'delegations and several proposals have$_e$ been nut-forth by the Indian Government. But the Jayewardene Government is only for njlitary solution and not for political solution as suggested by the Indian Govern-nent. The opinion in Sri Lanka and in the Ministry is divided about the actions taken by Jayewardene Government with! regard to solving the problem of Tamils in Sri Lanka. I woul'd like to say that the Defence Mirister, Mr Anthulathrnu-dali has said that the military option is oily $_s$ource left open. But the Finance Oktinister Ronnie Demel has said that Sri Lmkan Tamils problem is a socio-economic problem and it can be solved only by the political settlement. He has also said that rte economy of Sri* Lanka is losing by more than Rs. 400, 000 ABk year because

of the ethnic crisis. I would like to submit even Shrimati Bhandarenaike, has said categorically about three days back that th$_e$ India's good offices alone will prevail upon the Jayewardene Government to come to a political settlement

Our hon. Prime Minister while addressing a public meeting at Salem has categorically stated as to what steps th$_e$ Government of India has taken to solve the issue. In 19S4 the ethnic crisis has started and Tamil ipeople have been killed. Jayewardeni Government did not agre§ for any solution and they did not agree to have *I* talk with the militant groups. But now a solution which has been proposed by, the Indian Government on December 19 has been accepted by the Jayewardene Government and pressure was mounted upon him by the Ministry there, he retracted from it. In the last para of the hon. Minister's Statement it is stated that the Indian Government is prevailing upon bo'h the parties to come to a negotiated settlement. In this connection may I know from the Minister what t term measures the Government of India has taken for stopping killings of Sri Lankan Tamils? I would also like to : know if the Government of India mediatory efforts have failed. In that event what alternative steps the Government of India propose to take? Thank you,

1. 00 P. M.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Minister.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir....

MR, CHAIRMAN; Your names did not come before the time...

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR (Bihar): I "wanted to support my friend...

MR. CHAIRMAN: AH right. your name also will be associated with it Say Mr. Ashwani Kumar has also supported this.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): You may record the same thing for me also.

MR. CHAIRMAN; AH right your name also will be associated. I will record that the whole House bas supported it. Mr. Minister, you may start your reply.

SHRl K.. NATWAR SINGH: Mr. Ch irm. m. I have listened with great ink-the honourable Members, Shri Gopalsamy. Shri China *Basa,* Shri Aladi Aruna, Shri Upendra, Shri Gurudas Das Gupta. Shri Gurupadaswamy, Shri Narayanasamy, all 'distinguished Members of thew House. First JI I would like to say that W« faced iri Sri Lanka with a verj serious, very grave,. very tragic, very conijj situation. For a large of 780 ople. it is very essential that we act maximum of restraint and responsibili y; otherwise, only the other-day in the other House it was said lndia was a big brother of its neighbours. got, We have* to be aware of the Itivities of a very small neighbour. We lo b_c aware of the ramifications of nationalising this particular ques tio! lii Members have. that it should be taken up at international organisations. If you look at the pi I. of matters b $_a$ to interna'ional organisations, you vill find that you will get bogged down in group rivalries, regional rivalries, power politics, and no particular solution will be id. li is, therefore,, essential that we contain this as best ns we can an'd we have not offered our services to Sri I a Government and the Tamil groups which said that lndia should offer its good offices. *(Interruption by Sliri V. Gopalsamy).* T am coming to that, Mr. Gopalsamy. First of all, indignation is no substitute ■*for* policy. You have said liar; ii *%* have been used in the statement that I had made, that it is spineless, it is stupid

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I said harsh n used by Jayawardene.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: I have listened to you with great respect. Will you allow me to reply? We jare dealing here with a very serious problem and by raising one's voice one is not going to solve this problem On the contrary,... *{Interruption by, Shri V. Gopalsamy)* Do you have any proposal?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY. Yes

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: Do you suggest that Tndia should march into Sri Lanka?...

sfl&i v. GOPALSAMY: If you are really $_e$c: erned to protect the lives of Tamils, you should march, you shottid supply aims to the people That is our demand.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gopalsamy, yon Now please listen to him.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: We trying to deal here with an extremely delicate und serious matter and to suggest rfhat lndia should go to war with Sri Lanka, to mc it is the height of irres-ponsibilty...

SHRl V. GOPALSAMY: I have demanded it with all the responsibility as a. Member of Parliament. This is the concern of the Tamils,

MR CHAIRMAN: If you are going to comment on every sentence of his, (Sen there will be no end to it. Mr. Gopaj-. Please don't interrupt.

SHRl V. GOPALSAMY:

MR. CHAIRMAN; Mr; Gopalsamy'* remarks will not go on record.

SHRI k. NATWAR SINGH: Sir, I | not going tO be provoked by what the jhomiiirabie Member says. I may place. a- the House the intricacies anti the Mentions of this problem...

SHRl VALAMPURI JOHN t laraii N a d a): You have not even moved. Where is the question of your being provoked?

SHRl. K. NATWAR SINGH: Government of India is in daily touch \\i: h the Government of Tamil Nadu, '["he Prime Minisier is in touch with the Chief *Wmm*-I hav,: seen i/v Chief Minister. Chidambaram has seen the Chief Minisier-. We are in daily touch with bini. ' And, Sir, the honourable leader of the party here, Shri Aladi Aruna, should know that we are in touch with them constantly every single *tey. jt. ltntefattptkms)*

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Tamil Nadu). - The people are being killed in Jaffna and what is the point of your being in touch with them?... *(Interruptions}*

MR. CHAIRMAN; Hou interrupt the Minister all the time? Please

***Noi recorded. v

do not interrupt him. You have tad your say. Nobody should disturb the Minister.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: I am trying !o explain to you the complexity. I knO'v how you feel and I know how we feel The Government discusses it everyday, the Cabinet discusses it everyday. We have taken it to the Political Affaiis Committee of the Cabinet and the -Ministry: s aware of it. We have a High Commissioner who reports to us every single day. You think you are better informeU, mora informed than we are? You know, the matter was discussed in the Human Rigrts Commission and it took up the matte and passed a resolution. But the fact of the matter is that here sue cer-ain constraints and *it* is all very well to ; ay, in (he heat of the moment, "You •, -hrxld do this, you should do that, you should march in there" and so on. Da you see the consequences? *(. Interruptions)*

> SHRI V. GOPALSAMY; Not in the 'iieat of the moment. *(Interruptions')*

MR. CHAIRMAN;. Will you please allow the Minister to have his say. Gopalsamy? You had your say and he did not disturb you. No interruptions,
plea -c.

" SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH; The ap-' proach that I am giving ybu is the considered approach of the Government of indii. We have said in our statement that wo condemn the actions of [f]he Sri Iranian Government with regard to the violence, with regard to the killings, with regard to the strafing and with regard to the air bombings. I have said this in my ment. We have said this to our High Commissioner and we have told their High Commissioner in India, *(interruptions)*

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: What is the remedy? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN; No interruptions, please. I will not -allow any interruption:. No interruption should be recorded.

SHRI VALAMPURI JOHN: After three years what is the result, Sir? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know the rules of debate. You have had your say. Now let the Minister have his say. You cannot interrupt him all the time, word for word. Yes, Mr. Minister.

SHRl K. NATWAR SINGH; What 1 am trying to say is that all the honourable Members have said what they wanted to, say and ihey have had their say and not a single proposal has been given as to what we in the Government of India should do. We have told you that this is an extremely complex situation. *(Interruptions)* Is it your suggestion that we should make a military conflict in the region? Then it has grave consequences. Please look at the map of the world and see what is happening around. If you want to contain this and if you want a conflagration in these areas of the globe for this we are not going t_0 be a party to it and I must say that you are not really taking into account the realities of the world and are not looking into the past history of the World, *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN; No interruptions to be recorded.

1

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: I am not yielding. Sir... *(Interruptions)* I am not yielding to the honourable Members. *(Interruptions)* You think you can brow-beat me? *(Interruptions)* Sir, we have been in constant touch...

SHRI P. BABUL REDDY: (Andhra Pradesh); Sir. if the honourable Minister addresses the Chair, the interruptions will come down.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH; Sir, we have been in touch with the Tam>i groups.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are cautioned to address the Chair.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH; I will address you, Sir. Sir, we have been in touch with the Tamil militants. As fcr the intemperate remarks that have been made by the distinguished Prime Minister and the distinguished President of Sri Lanfca we have called their Higb Commissioner and told him that it is really unworthy.,

[Shri K. Natwar Singh]

I do not want to touch on anything else now. The remark' made by the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka that anybody who asks for a political solution of this problWft is an enemy is really an astonishing thing *to* say and the people holding responsible positions in Government should at least have the wisdom to use their words carefully because language is the vehicle that we have for expressing our views and you cannot use it for -abusing..,. *{Interruptions)* Now, please listen. If a country of 780 million people cannot look at this problem in a mature and measured way, then I can only say that it would be a sail day. Otherwise, how do you suggest this? One of the honourable Member has commented CQ the remarks mad a by my dear friend, the former Foreign Secretary that if this problem had been in the North, there would have been a greater reaction. I do not know whether he really said this or not—and I can only express very very deep regret... *{Interruptions).*

SHRl V. GOPALSAMY: That is correct, *{Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN; No, please. No interruptions, please. No disturbance, no obstruction.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, even the Prime Minister yielded to the Opposition . when we sought clarifications. Why Mr. Natwar 9ingh is so nervous? Is it because he handled the issue?

SHRI K.. NATWAR SINGH; I can assure the hon. Member that I have not beerj nervous in the presence of head of * State anti Government of unfriendly countries. So, you are not likely to make me nervous. Forget about it. What I am trying to say is that...

SHRl MURASOLI MARAN. You were telling something about Mr. Venkatesh-waran.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH; We are looking at this point of view not from any region of 1'idia. We are looking at it as the Government of India [a]<*d the people of India and any suggestion that is beina made that we have to regionalise this or' sectionalise this, to my mind, is unfortunate and very sad indeed because we are dealing with it as the Government of India and -the Government which is most concerned with it because of the proximity of it, ws are in constant touch with the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Government of Tamil Nadu has not made the suggestion that has been made in this House here. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has nowhere said what the hon. Members have said that we should take military action, I have met Mr. M G. Ramachandran many times. The Prime Minister has met him. What I am to suggest is we will go on doing our best. After all, Sri Lanka is -a sovereign Government. *{Interruptions).* '

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN; What is your best, we want to know? Please enlighten us.

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SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: I am trying to enlighten as much as I can but you are popping up every few minutes. In stead of reflecting on it. instead of having some introspection about it, you are all the time trying to find fault because you want to make the headline tomorrow but I don't I am trying to find a solution. *{Interruptions).* *jL*

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I do not Ike it. *{Interruptions)*

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: He should not make that comment. *{Interruptions)*

SHRI VALAMPURI JOHN; This is th e attitude of the Government. This is the attitude of the people in the North. *{Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Allow the Chair fo say, I think it is an unfortunate statement. He didn't mean it. The Minister did not mean it.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Let him say that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright, Mr. Natwar Singh, you generously say I did not mean it. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH; Sir, if *f* I have said anything unparliamentary. I »m very sorrjfc

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has said he is sorry.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH. If I have offended your feeling, I am sorry. I did not mean that. *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN; You must under stand the difficulty" of the Minister. He is after all with you in spirit. He has *to* njaintain certain position as a Government and therefore he is putting forward. *(Interruptions).* ,

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: **

MR. CHAIRMAN. *I* donot allow, that statjtnent to*o on record. You must unwind the difficulty of the Minister. He is trying to do his best.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH; Sir, what *I* have said in my statement and what Mr. Gurupadaswamy and Mr. Mohanan had said is that we must strengthen those forces in Sri Lanka which will clam- the tempers there, which would enable the pe-• ople to get together but the attitude taken by th_c Government of Sri Lanka for the past severaj months has bee so unfortu. oate it has been so unhelpful that it has lee to the stage, where, there is a state of ciwj war in a small island with which we historic relations going back to many centries. Now. when Mr. Chidambaram and I went on the 19th of December, we ' worked- out proposals with the President of Sri Lanka-. We thought that these proposals went for enough and we promissed to take them to the Tamil Groups. Now, wthin 24 hours, Mr. Jayewardene had some reservations and since then the situation deteriorated. We have had contacts with them. We asked them; please undo your blockade of Jaffna, reduce your - activities so that the Tamil groups cin at least look at the proposals and come

**Not recorded.

to *ihfi* conference table. We said, "all right, unless you stop your military acti. vity we will not resume our good offices", but since the situation became very grave, the Prime Minister sent Mr. Dinesh Singh with a special meassage and we got certus assurances from Mr. Jayewardene. Those assurances have not been kept. Now what more can 1 say if a Government does not keep the assurances it gives? Then it places in a a very, very difficult situation. And t'vs is what I am trying to submit tO the House that if a Head of Government or a Head of State agrees to ceitain proposals and then in his own wisdom goe» back on it....

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: So inany times.

SHRI K, NATWAR SINGH; Constantly it is happening. And the result is that military activity is mounted up and the statements and the pronouncements are made. Then you have referred that Pakistan lias given some assurances. We have also read in the papers. It is only going to make the situation much worse. And we are only say: ng that if the Sri Lanlfan Government is interested i, n a.....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir. on a point of clarification. He said something' about Pakistan that np *rc: \d* only in the newspapers. I want t_0 know whether the pilots have trained thc pilots of Sri Lanka for the military operation. I want to know whether you are $awar_e$ of that or not

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: Weare aware of it, Sir. About this particular news item this morning which you are referring t_0 that they have made some new announcement, it is not going *to* improve the situation. already Israel, Pakistan, the Tfrnoi Minni Services of the U. K., and certain American presence there are only going to make the situation much worse. I had discussed it with the President myself, the Prime Minister discussed it that in this situation "if you are going to get outside powers in it, it is going to make it much worse; now we happen to be near you, we are your friends, we have Tamils living

[Shri K. Natwar Singh] there for the last so many centuries who have such close links with us. And since you think that we are in a position to offer our good pfnces, we are offering them to you. Please listen to what we are trying to say. We hava no ulterior motive for Sri Lanka. We only wish you well. We want amity, peace and goodwill to prevaiL in Sri Lanka. " This is what we have been trying to tell, but the response all the time has been, 'no'. I mean, to call us a Hitlerite, to call us enemies of S^Hi Lanka is beyond comprehension, as far, as I can understand. How does it help the situation? Now, Sir, the sta: ement *his* ben drafted very carefully. Now the hon. Members might say that it is not aggressive en ough, it is not strong enough. But you know what more it could be. We are trying to be helpful in a difficult situation. We are trying to find a solution in ihe circtimstahies. *(Interruptions* What this statement says is that the actions that you are taking are not improving the situation. We do not think a military solution that the Sri Lankan Government is contemplating is going to help. As Mr. Gurupadaswamy said, the consequences in Sri Lanka* would be extremely grave. And if that military activity was to be expanded further by our doing something, then this whole egion gets involved into a geopolitical situation which he would like to avoid. So, we shall go and try as best as we can because diplomacy is a long term business. It does not produce any instant results. It may not be dramatic. But this is the only means that is available to sovereign Governments to talk to each other, short of other means which are not peaceful. That is what we are trying to do, and this is where 1 crave the indulgence of the hon. Members whose feelings I appreciate, whose anguish I appreciate and we share and the Government shaves. But this is a seriovis problem. This is a complex problem. It has international ramifications And it is our duty and responsibility to sec that we look upon it, in spite of all the provocations from the Government of Sri Lanka, in the way that we think is in the best interest of our Tamil brothers and sis ters there, and find out a solution. And that is the burden of the statement that I haye made, Sir. It is equa easy for me and for the Government to use harsh language. The vocabulary for abvi is available to me also Hut t am not resorting to it because that will not help. That is why I appeal to the hon. Members that we would look, at this in this parttcular manner which is to look at j clam measured way and have. our responses. How difficult it is. ! know how it will be in Tamil Nadu. I nave been there serveral times. 1 have Tamil friends; I had lhem all raj life, I know the hon. Members; we meet ?jtside and discuss with each other. 1 have discussed ii with other Members of the House. It is; m extremely delicate extremely complex and extremely sensitive issue. and the highest kill. s of diplomacy, patience goodwill and understanding are needed.

Now, it lots not answer yum >Wem as to what is the solution. There is no easy solution. There are problem., ta We . for which there are easy solutions: there are problems for which there Me diffi cult solutions and there are problems for which there are no solutions. \ hope we have not reached a stage where there is no solution there is a solution a pes | in which goodwill, friendship, understanding and cooperation wil] prevail. !•<; is what the Government of lndia is trying to do. That is why \ve have not done anything to raise the temperature. It would be very easy for the Government of lndia to speak in strident lone but it would not help. I hit is why the statemenl I lit we have made....

SHRl V GOPA1 SAMV: ! a (fie question..

MU. CHAIRMAN"; fife h.. -, rats: d it.

IRI V. GOPALSAMY; *) asked about* the Operation Knockout, whethi

ut. 'U is aware of ihe scheme of Sri Lankan Government to annihilate Tamils.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: We have not come across code' name Operaiion Knockout and we have just. checked it with the department -which is looking to e things. If the hon. Member has . iny information 1 will be grateful if he could share it with us and we will find about it.

In conclusion, I want LO thank the hon. Members for taking up this matter bee; '] think it is important for us lo address . Government....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY; This dtp]) ey of negotiating will not help.

Kl K. NATWAR SINGH: l*rlttSM* we have to convey the depthfeelings of this country to the Govcrn-11 of Sri Lanka and we shall keep oning, Now, the Sri Lanka Government■ai,. l iha. i they do not want pjUi Soft!How do we go and thrust our good nl'ices on them?SHRl MURASOLI MARAN:. lalina people have requested for ships to takethem back to lndia. They want !o ciI ndia. They want to be helped by- lndia. They are asking for ships. Ireyou going to sent ships or would allowthem to get killed there?

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SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: All (hese questions and problems are before the Government. There should not be an mption that we arc not aware of it. . 'int. you me dealing with a sovereign rnment. There are sPipe intcrnatio- lavvs: there are certain regulations; there are certain procidttfes. You can- . » not send your ship-, without the eooperation of the Government of Sri Lanka. You have to sit down and talk with them. or decide that you take naval action.

We have to put across. these major ques tions. All these matters at the Government. We are looking at Ihem and we are trying oar best....

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Will >ou allow them to kill more Tamils in Sri Lanka?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: Government Js fully aware of it, fully

US of it. We have a High Commissioner's report daily on what is happening there. We are in touch with mment that is concerned nearest, that *if,* Tamil Nadu Government here. are looking aprall the informal iillable tO us | inot ivcs Ug n concern irry.' i) ut we have lo look at it and try to do our best to see that things 'do not take a turn for theit to use in thatwould not help. What ! am saying isnot hscti ; ed at allby the attitude of the ti and the. mment there in recent H eks in asituation which by their actions they areing_ and ihcy are ma! ii lives of the citizens of Sri Lanka who are Tamils, a painful existence, which this House condemns, ibis country condemns and the Human Rights agencies are condemning, and we are trying *om-* best.

The House ha, debated this, and I am certain, what thi. MeiuK'i, have. said and

I have said, will Government of Sn Lanka and 1 hone they will draw right conclusions on it.

SHRI PARVATHANEN] UPENDRA: Ihe Minisier has, in his statement thai She prospeets fox a negotiated settlement are increasingly less it. He has admitt-jd it, and he has not given any alternative. I no negotiated settlement, what wi'l they

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a hypothetical question. How can he saj now what they will do?

SHRI PARVATHANEN] UPENDRA: Sir. jusl one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI PARVATHANEN] UPENDRA: Sir. just *out:* thine. Government has no! even done the minimum thing which doing in other cas example, in the case of apartheid, two Parli n delegations are being sent. But in this

[Shri Parvathaneni Upendra]

case, Government has not even tried to mobilise public opinion, 'world opinion. ^ They have not raised it in the international fora....

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is now. adjourned and we will meet again at 2. 30 p. m.

Th« House then adjourned for lunch at twenty-six minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassemble^ after, Junch at thirty-three minutes past two of the clock, the Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

RESOLUTION RE NEW SUGARPOLICY—Contd. .

श्री नरेश सी० पुगलिया (महाराष्ट्र) : उपसभापति महोदया, 24 अप्रैल, की राष्ट्रीय चीनी नीति के विषय में एक महत्वपूर्ण चर्चा प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स बिजनेस के माध्यम से श्री बीरेन्द्र वर्मा जी ने उपस्थित की थी और उस दिन समय पूरा हो जाने के कारण मझे अधूरी चर्चा समाप्त करनी पड़ी थी । आज आपने मझ दुबारा बोलने का मौका दिया इसलिए मैं आपका आभारी हूं। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि राष्ट्रीय चीनी नीति के विषय में हमारे भारतवर्ष में हमने जिस प्रकार से हर क्षेत्र में तरक्की की है और खास करके खाद्यान्न के मामले में, अनाज के बारे में, हम परिपूर्ण हैं, लेकिन आज भी हमारे देश में चीनी, दालों और तेल की कमी है और इनमें से हमें चीनी और इडिबल आयल आज भी इम्पोर्ट करना पड़ता है । इसके लिए हमें भारी मात्रा में फारेन एक्सचेंज देना पड़ता है । मैं नेशनल शगर पालिसी के बारे में यह कहना चाहूंगा कि इसमें जो बदल किया गया है, यह बदल हमारे किसानों के हित में नहीं है, देश के हित में नहीं है । मेडम, आप भी महाराष्ट्र के उस क्षेत्र से आती हैं जहां पर शगर इंडस्ट्रीज बहुत हैं । हमारे देश में महाराष्ट्र एक ऐसा राज्य है जहां पर 34 परसेन्ट अकेले शुगर का उत्पादन होता है । इस देश में 34 परसेन्ट चीनी का उत्पादन अकेले महाराष्ट्र प्रदेश करता है । लेकिन आज महाराष्ट्र की 56 कोआपरेटिव फैक्टरीज के प्रोपोजल्स केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास पेंडिंग हैं । जो नयी नीति बनी है उस नयी नीति के कारण हमारे सभी प्रपोजल्स तकलीफ में आ गये हैं । किसान भाइयों ने बड़ी तकलीफ के साथ एक करोड़ रुपया शेयर कैपिटल जमा किया है लेकिन आपकी नयी नीति के कारण यह शेयर कैपिटल 10 करोड़ से 20 करोड़ रुपया कर दिया गया है । इसके अलावा इसमें है कि आपका जो एरिया है वहां शुगर फैक्टरी के पहले वहां एक लाख टन गन्ना होता था इसका सर्टिफिकेट लाइये । मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां इस प्रकार की इंडस्ट्री आती हैं, इस प्रकार की शुगर फैक्टरी आती हैं, उसके आने से दो साल पहले किसान गन्ना लगाते हैं । लेकिन जहां शुगर फैक्टरी का पता ही नहीं है वहां एक लाख टन गन्ने के होने का सर्टिफिकेट मांगना यह गलत नीति है और इसके कारण कोआपरेटिव सेक्टर में और खासकर हिन्दुस्तान के दो प्रांत, महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात जिन्होंने चीनी के मामले में काफी तरक्की है इनके संबंध में मैं कुछ आंकड़े आपके सामने देना चाहता हूं । इंडियन शुगर मिल एसोसिएशन ने जो जानकारी दी है उसके अनुसार इस देश में 1983–84 में शुगर का उत्पादन 50 लाख टन था जो 1984–85 में बढ़कर 61.43 लाख टन हुआ है और 1985-86 में वह और बढ़ कर 70.30 लाख टन हुआ, जब कि हमारी शुगर की खपत 1984–85 में 80.92 लाख टन थी, जो 1985–86 में बढ़कर 82.33 टन हो गई । इस प्रकार से 1985–86 में हमें करीब 13 लाख टन शुगर का आयात करना पड़ा और 1984–85 में करीब 20 लाख टन हमको बाहर से मंगानी पड़ी और इसे हमने एफ० सी० आई० के माध्यम से मंगाया । सरकार ने इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिये ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैमाने पर एफ० सी० आई० के माध्यम से शुगर इम्पोर्ट की । एक तरफ हमारी सरकार फारेन एक्सचेंज बचाना चाहती है और दूसरी तरफ चीनी का इम्पोर्ट करती है । अगर हमें अपनी फारेन